MR. NOONAN'S NIGHT OUT.

DOINGS ASCRIBED TO TWO JERSEY CITY LAWYERS.

The Men Who Say They Bribed Noonan Tell of the Night Session at Eccaria Where Women Were Not Excluded—Testimeny About an Invitation to the Witnesses to Crpck a Safe. At the trial of former Assistant Prosecute Joseph M. Noonan and Lawyer Alexander Simp son in Jersey City resterday for conspiring to obstruct justice the major part of the audience within the inclosure consisted, as on Monday, of lawyers. Edward Pidgeon's cross-examination

was continued. "Did you try to get \$300 for Bosczkowski's release !" asked former Judge Hoffman, addressing the witness.
"I don't understand," Pldgeon replied.

Q-You told Mr. Noonan, you said in you testimony resterday, that although you tried to get \$300 you could not. Did you try to get 8300 1 A.-I did. yes.
Q.-From the friends of the Pole 1 A.-No.

Q.-From whom did you get it ! A.-From my nanaging editor, Mr. Rapplaye, of the Jersey

Q.-When you said "my people," whom did you mean! A.—Mr. Rappleye.
Q.—Did you mean to convey to Mr. Neonan the idea that you were trying to get the \$300 from

your managing editor !
The witness hesitated and Judge Hoffma ed: "Answer my question and don't

"I made no such remark," said the witness. Judge Hoffman, who had a typewritten copy of Pidgeon's direct testimony, read several seections from it in which Pidgeon had stated to Noonan that he represented friends of the Pole. When asked if he intended to convay that idea he replied: "I meant Mr. Rappleye as a friend of the Pole and Mr. Dear as another. Mr. Dear is the business manager of the Jersey City Jour-

Q.-Do you mean really that these were the Pole's friends ? A .- Yes, in a way. Judge Hoffman read the testimony of the wit-ness shout the "night session," which included the visit to Weber & Fields's, and to the Hotel Renard and the Star Hotel. Renard and the Star Hotel.

Q.—What kind of a place is the Hotel Renard?

An ordinary Tendericia resort.

Q.—A readericia resort, now you've got me again.

That is that? A .- Well, that is the name they are fou drank there? A. Well, the rounds con see largely of beer.

Q—Any women there?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you know them?

A—Only casually.

Q—Didn't they go in there at your suggestion

-Yes. Q-Didn's one of the girls come up to you and say, Ah, there's my Eddie P. A.—I don't remember. The audience laughed, and Justice Lippincott, rapping his gavel, said that if it was repeated he would order the offleers to clear the court-

room.
Q.—Didn's a girl named Lottle come up to you and skin's you tell Mr. Noonan that Lottle had \$5,000 worth of diamonds? A.—No. G.—Aren's you lying? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Did you drink with her? A.—Yes, all the crowd L. Didn't she call you Eddle? A .- No, she called e Mr. Pidgeon. Q.—How did she know your name was Pidgeon? ...Weil, I'm well known in Tenderioin circles, and ther circles, too.
Q.—Oh, you belong to the 400 of New York? A.—
To, but I am as good as they are.

No, but I am as good as they are.

The winess admitted that the only work he had done for the Jersey City Journal was to furnish the information on which the indictment against the defendants was based.

Q.—Do you remember going to the Hotel Washington after you had been before the Grand Jury and asying in the presence of the bookseper: "If this case you on I'll own the whole dammed Journals!" and on it is not a side you are the such a ridiculous statement.

A.—No, sir; I never made such a ridioulous statement.

Q-Didn't you say that to Hugo, the bartender?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you at the Union Square Hotel last Sunday sighs at 11 o'clock with a man? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the man? A.—Mr. Rappleye.

Q.—Who was the man? A.—Mr. Rappleye.

Q.—She was in bed, was she? A.—No.

Q.—What was her name? A.—Tes.

Q.—You and Rappleye went there to talk about the case?

How did you to tell something about the case?

How did you come to mention Mr. Armstrong's name to her? A.—Secause Heck and I mes him in a barroom one night and Armstrong talked about Noonan.

I wanted to talk to her about Simpson, but as her husband was ther? I didn't mention it.

Q.—Do you remember the night you and Mr. Rappley were as the Hoffman cafe, the night in Armstrong?

A.—Tes.

plets were at the nonlinear case, and the set of the A.—Tes, Q.—You and feet and Rappleys were there? A.—Tes, and Col. Shemeld Phoips was there, too, [Col. Pissips is cased the owners of the Journal.]
Judge Hoffman requested a young man in the andience to stand up, and asked Pidgeon if he had seen the young man there that night. The witness said that he had not, and the young man sat down, remarking in an undertone: "That follow is a phenomenal liar."

Anat reliow is a phenomenal liar."

Q.—When did you first know of the attempt to be made on the Prosecutor? A.—I didn't know of any attempt. Mr. Rappleys told me to go to Beck and he would tell me what to do. Back told me he was going over to Jersey City to got a Pole turned out and pay over the money. hay over the money.

Did it occur to you that your attempting to a public official or to suggest it or to carry it was a crime? A.—It did not.

cut was a crime? A.—It did not.
Q.—Why ddn's you, when Beck told you what he
was going to do, get out of such business? A.—Why
should I?
"Why," exclaimed Judge Hoffman, "so as te
avoid being by object in a company, "so as

"Why," exclaimed Judge Hoffman, "so as to avoid being involved in a conspiracy?"

The witness said that when the party went over to Frown's saloon after the money had been paid in Simpson's office they drank wine.

Q-Don't you know that Beck erdered the wine and went out without paying for it, and that when he was called back he said: "Oh, charge it to Nooman'? A-I don't remember that.

Q-isn't it a fact that Beck kapt on filling up Nooman's also, whether he wanted it or not? A-No.

Judge Hoffman questioned the witness about an article which appeared in the Journal in December which alleged that while the party was sitting at the table in Brown's drinking wine. Chief of Folice Callahan invited Pidgeon and Seck to come ever to Harrison and "turn a gopher." The witness explained that "turn ing a gooher" meant cracking a saic. Beck was represented as asking the Chief if he (the Chief) was "next." Hy "next" was meant that the Chief was to share in the profits of the proposed safe robbery.

Q-Do I sudserstand you that you, in a public place.

Q.—Do I understand you that you, in a public place, nade an offer to the Chief of Police of Harrison to have a safe cracked? A.—I didn't make the offer Beck did.

Beck did.

Louis J. Beck, the detective-reporter-onfékeeper, took the witness stand after recess. He
said that he had done reporting and detective
work for the World and the Medland Express.
On his direct examination the witness told
much the same story as had been told by
Pidson on Monday. Former Judge Noonan
conducted the cross-examination. Beck testified
that the iterail and World had each ordered a
column of the Noonan-Simpson story. He could
not tell the name of the editor of the Haraid.

Q-Did you do any work in Risabeth? A-Yes. Q-Did you do any work in Ritsabeth? A-Yes, for Mr. Willis S. Lighthurn of the Mail and Express, went there to look for gambling places, bus I didn't

I went there to look for gambling places, but I didn't find any.

Q.—Didn't you and a man known as Uncle Hubbard take two colored women to Dr. Brown's house at Elizabeh and leave them there, and then have the place raided as a disorderly house?

A.—I stamp that as an infamous ite.

The cross-examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned for the day.

GOOD-BY, OLD BARE.

The R. T. Melcalf Has Quit, Aged 49 Years-

Crew Here and Her Cat's Where She Is. The Norwegian bark B. T. Metcalf, which was built in Maine forty-two years ago and flew the American flag until the beginning of the war, when she was sold to a Norwegian firm, has

American flag until the beginning of the war, when she was sold to a Norwegian firm, has sailed her last voyage. Her skipper, Capt. Omoult and his crew of fitteen men arrived here resterday on the Fabre line steamship Burrendie, from Mediterranean ports. The Motcaff left Savannah on Dec. 10 with a cargo of avai store Hamburg. She sprung a leak in a gale when three days out and put in to Hermida, where she was casked and repaired. She sailed says on the first day of the mida, where she was casked and repaired. She sailed says on the first day of the limit, and all hands were at the pumpa with little intermission for food and rest, until the fifth day of Feb. 1, when the Burgundia, which luckly for the Norwegians, had gone far south luckly for the Norwegians, had gone far south luckly for the Norwegians, had gone far south for the sail course to avoid the brunt of weary sailors had been keeping the sea crests from breaking aboard the bark by paying out discaked haweers and fenders and letting oil crip through the closets. The Burgundia took off Capt. Ometalian day her seed had gone down and the wind had failen.

When the Metcaff was abandoned she was about in mideeran. She had been badly racked and strained and her deck planking was bulging in many places. The water had been saining on the windhad and her deck planking was bulging in many places. The water had been saining on the singular day had a cat on the decks. There were two dogs may places. The water had been saining on the windhad and her few hay back to the bark. On our sain the decks. There were two dogs may places and the firm way back to the bark. On our sain the few way back to the bark. On our sain the few way back to the bark. On our should the bark ould he way had the firm way back to the bark. On our should the bark ould he was hip's biscuit to the disk the bark ould he was hip's biscuit to the disk the bark ould keep gold at long. If she disk to the kark ould keep gold at long. If she disk to the kark ould keep gold at long. If she disk to the k

Execution Against Brooklyn Elevated.

Deputy Sheriff Radley received an execution Justerday against the Brooklyn Elevated Railread Company for \$1.312.379, in favor of Fred-eric P. Okott, James T. Woodward, Ercest Thalman, and Leonard Lewischn of the Re-Frantzation Committee.

FON DER AME IN PITTSBURG. The Midnapped Baseball Man Pres for a Tim

PITTEBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.-Chris Von der Abe the kidnapped St. Louis baseball magnate, arthe Ednapped St. Louis baseball magnets, arrived here to-night with his captors. He was quickly released on legal papers, but not before he had got a fresh fright on a false alarm. Chris was taken on Monday evening in St. Louis on a ball piece issued by the courts here because he had forfeited his ball, required when he was arrested several years ago on a capla taken out in the suit of Mark Baldwin, the base

ball player.

This afternoon Attorney J. S. Ferguson re seived a telegram from Lawyer John M. Glove to look out for the interests of Von der Ane who was on a train somewhere between St Louis and Pittsburg. Ferguson secured habeas corpus from Judges Acheson and Buffing ton, United States Circuit and District Judge and went to-night to the Baltimore and Ohi station to meet the 7:50 train. Mark Bald win's father was there, too, to get a glimps of Chica

win's father was there, too, to get a glimpes of Chris.

The train arrived, but Von der Abe and his captors were not on it. They had got off at Glenwood, five miles away. So Ferguson and United States Commissioner Gambie, who had the writs, walked to the jail, followed by a crowd. Chris's rescuers stopped in the vestibule of the jail until Chris and Detective Wick Bendle arrived.

"Are you You der Abet" said Errymson.

of the jail until Chris and Detective Wick Bendle arrived.

"Are you Vop der Ahel" said Ferguson.
"Yes," said Chris.
"Gamble," said Ferguson, "here is your man.
Take him.
"My Gots," said Chris. "Ain't I had emough drubles alretty yet!"
Farguson explained he was there in his interest. Bendle refused to give up his prisones and he and Gamble pulled Yen der Ahe back and forth while they argued. Bendle said he wanted the Bhariff's receipt "for the Dutchman's body." He finally consented to accept Gamble's receipt. Chris went to the United States Commissioner's office and was released, Ferguson giving ball for \$2,500.

"Were you handcuffed!" said Ferguson.
"You ped I vas," said Von der Ahe. "And lockes here, dare ain't a button left on my gots."

gote."

He unbuttoned his overcoat and showed that all the buttons had been ripped off his coat and rest in the strungle in St. Louis to get away from his captors. He intimated that he was rounded by the strungle of the strungle of the strungle of the strungle and Ferguson went to the Hotel Anderson, where You der Ahe are heartly. "You see," he explained spolegetically. "I didn't have mooch appetite yet for two days." Von der Ahe says the treatment he received was suttrageous and he will sue for \$20,000 damages. The hearing in the habess corpus will be held before Judge Buffington at 10 A. M. to-morrow. M. to-morrow.
W. A. Nimick, President of the Pittsburg Transfer Company, who was Mr. Von der Abe

bondsman, says:
"I regretted to take the step, but was feroed to do it, because Mr. Von der Ahe wrete abusive letters to me when I called attention to the fact that execution had been issued by Baldwin's attorney. I had either to produce the man or the ball, and I turned the matter over to my attorneys. I have no connection or as dation with Mark Baldwin's end of the case,

Von der Ahe's arrest is the direct result of a cridict handed down in the United States Cour Von der Ahe's arrest is the direct result of a verdict handed down in the United States Court at Pittsburg a few weeks ago, whereby the ewner of the St. Louis Baseball Club was erdered to pay \$2,525 damages to Baldwin. The trenuble between Chris and the pitcher was due to the strife that existed in 1891 between the National League and the American Association. Baldwin was a member of the Pittsburg League club and was at St. Louis one day when some-body told Von der Ahe that Baldwin was tring to tamper with "Silver" Hing, nitcher of the St. Louis team, with the idea of inducing the latter to jump to the Pittsburgs. Von der Ahe, excitable as usual, had Baldwin arrested on a charge of alleged conepiracy. The pitcher was promptly discharged in court and then began a civil suit for \$10,000 damages for false arrest. The case was tried three times, Von der Ahe in each instance losing. Baldwin graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School last year and is now living in this city. He first came into prominence as pitcher of the Chicagos, and went around the world with A. G. Spalding's teams in 1888, Later he pitched for the Pittsburgs and the New Yorks.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Agitator Debs Is Going Through the West Pro meting His Schome for a New Party.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—The formation of a politicleus is the purpose of Eugene V. Debs's pres ent trip to the Western States. Labor leaders were in conference until a late hour last night with the agitator, discussing plans to orwith the agitator, discussing plans to organies this district. This morning half a dozen Social Democrats, with Mr. Debs, called on Edward Bellamy to enlist his energies in the formation of the new party. It is not known at present whether Mr. Bellamy consented, but as his views are closely allied with the Social Democracy doctrine it is presumed, if his delicate beauth improves, that Bellamy will join the movement.

A local board was selected to-day, which will at once form district organizations in every large city in Colorado. Debs will go from here to all large cities in the West and organization in each State will elect representatives to attend State conventions which will elect delegates, to the first national convention of the

gates to the first national convention of Bodial Democrat party in Chicago in June.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN ONONDAG

Division in Their Ranks. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- Through the vinlictiveness of a number of disgruntled Republicans, the Democrats made substantial gains in the town elections in Onondaga, though not

in the town elections in Onondaga, though not sufficient to give them centrol of the Board of Supervisors. The number of splits in the larger towns of Skaneateles and Onondaga was so great that at 1:30 A. M the inspectors were still counting.

In the town of Geddes four counts were necessary, and at 1:30 the head of the ticket was still in doubt. Aside from these towns the Democrats made a gain of four members in the Board of Supervisors, nine Republicans and seven Democrats and Fusionists being elected. Of the nineteen city members elected last fall twoive are Republicans, so the Republicans are assured a working majority of the board. Republican majorities throughout the county are reduced in many instances, which was not remarkable, owing to to the bitter fight put up by the McEinley League against the regular Republican candidates.

Democrats Gain in Montgomery County. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 8.-The annual town neetings held in Montgomery county to-day rerulted in the election of six Democrats and four Republicans. These, with the seven from the Republicans. These, with the seven from the city of Amsterdam, make the beard stand: Democrats, 8; Republicans, 9. This is a Democratic gain of two over last year. The Republican sump was in the west end of the county where Clark, the Republican County Treasurer, under arrest for defalcations, resides, and this is accounted the reason for the change.

BOSTON AND MAINE AFFAIRS.

Recommendation That the Railroad Be Allewed to Huy Up Leased Lines.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.-Late this afternoon after a long session, the Legislative Committee on Railroads voted unanimously to report favorably the bill giving permission to the Boston and Maine Railroad Company to purchase the stock of its leased lines, subject to the approval of the Railroad Commissioners. With this indorsement by the committee of fifteen members, four from the Senate and eleven from the House, it seems very probable that the bill will become a law.

A similar measure, though more general in its nature, was defeated last year, but it is asserted that the defeat was due to the fact that it was too broad. The friends of this bill say that its passage will mean a great deal to New England commerce. Under the present system of leases and fixed charges a bad business year might force the Boston and Maine to give up some of its leased lines. on Railroads voted unanimously to report

The Grand Trunk Abandons Its Rate War. TORONTO, Feb. 8 .- A few days ago the Grand Canadian Pacific by abolishing the differentials amounting to \$5 on passengers from this city to Winnipeg via Chicago and the Great Northern Railroad. The trouble aross over the C. P. R. refusing to forward business over a branch of the Grand Trunk to connect with the C. P. R. at Sudbury.

To-day the Grand Trunk decided to restore rates as formerly. This looks like an unconditional surrender on the part of the Grand Trunk, as the Canadian Pacific is not sending to business over the Grand Trunk branch to Sudbury.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8 .- The Great North and Northern Pacific announce that they will each run two daily transcontinental trains, be-ginning on Monday next, reducing the time five hours between Scattle and St. Paul.

Breadway Cable Car Berails Herse Car A south-bound Broadway cable car ran into crosstown horse car at 6:30 o'clock last evening at Broadway and Spring street. The horse car was knocked off the track, but no one was hurt. After a short delay it was lifted back again and traffic was resumed. LEGISLATION AT ALBANY

IVES'S PARIS GREEN BILL PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY. 's Election Law Amendment to Make

Independent Seminations More Difficult Re-committed in the Assembly—Bills for Pavor-able Report—Bills Passed by the Seunte. ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- The Election law amendment of Assemblyman Palmer (Dem., Schoharie) providing that subscribers to an independent ertificate of nomination must certify that they ntend to vete for the person so nominated, and that such certificate of nomination shall have attached the written acceptance of the nominee caused some discussion in the Assembly to-day. The bill was attacked by Mr. Seligsberg (Nat. Dem., New York) and Mr. Wallace (Rep. Queens), who declared that it would operate as restriction upon independent nominations Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, thought the law should not be changed in any way which would make independent nominations more diflcult. Mr. Nixon's motion to recommit the bill

for a hearing was carried—ayes 63, noes 61. The Assembly passed a concurrent resolution requesting this State's Representatives in Congress to favor the bill establishing a national nilitary park and naval reservation along the Palisades on the Hudson River.

The Assembly passed Mr. Ives's bill providing that dealers in paris green in this State must first receive a certificate from the State Agricultural Commissioner authorizing them to carry on such business. The bill provides that all paris green must contain at least 50 per cent. of arsenic, samples of all sold in this State to e analyzed at the State experimental station in Geneva. Mr. Ives says that at present many of the paris greens sold in this State are so weak that the crops instead of the bugs are

lestroyed. Senator Barns's bill authorising Yonkers to soue \$25,000 bonds to provide for the North Broadway assessment, which, in part, has been declared invalid, passed the Assembly to-day, and now goes to the Mayor of the city for his

The members of the two houses of the Legis lature will meet in joint session in the Assembly chamber at noon to-merrow to elect a State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Superin tendent Charles R. Skinner will be re-elected. The Democrate will vote for Dr. James Lee, who is an assistant Superintendent of Schools in New York city as well as President of the School Teachers' Association of the State of New York. emblyman Addis (Rep., Putnam) introduced a bill to-day amending the Penal Code by making it a misdemeanor to sell or give away a street surface railroad transfer ticket, or for any one to whom such a ticket is not issued to

use it.

Assemblyman Wallace introduced a bill authorizing the Queens county Treasurer to issue bonds for the creation of a fund to liquidate

thorizing the Queens county Treasurer to issue bonds for the creation of a fund to liquidate annual arrearages of taxes.

Mr. Culien put in a bill, which was advanced at once to a third reading, authorizing the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate \$15.000 to enable the Charities Department to supply free coal to the deserving poor of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Among the bills passed by the Senate to-day was Senator Wray's, making William Schnitzpar eligible to the Municipal Court, although not a lawyer, as required by the charter.

Senator Maiby introduced a bill taking away from the State Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission the authority to institute proceedings before the State Comptroller to recover to the State title to Adirondack lands illegally cancelled, and giving to the State Forest Preserve Board the exclusive power to bring any action or special proceeding in a court of justice or before the State Comptroller to set aside the cancellation of sale of tax lands or to determine the title to lands within the boundaries of the State. The Forest Preserve Board may demand an accounting and recover damages for any timber out from lands involved in any such action. The board may also settle and compromise all suits and special proceedings thus authorized and adjust the claims involved. The bill also places full control of prosecutions for trespass on the forest preserves withithe State

mise all suits and apecial proceedings thus authorized and adjust the claims involved. The bill also places full control of prosecutions for trespass on the forest preserves withithe State Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

Senator Cantor introduced a bill creating a corporation to be known as the Hebrew Charites Building and naming Jacob H, Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Morris Loob and others a Board of Directors. The objects of the corporation are to erect, establish, and maintain a building in New York in which Hebrew benevolent institutions, including the United Hebrew Charities, can have their headquarters. The building is also to contain a public library with a special department in Judeica.

Benator Ford introduced a bill to compel the removal within three months of all telephone, telegraph, electric light and other wires and poles from Ameterdam avenue between Manhattan street and 144th street between Convent avenue and the Boulo-

nation street and 144th street and from 144th street between Convent avenue and the Boule-vard. In case the ewners fail to act, the city authorities are to make the removals at the ex-pense of the owners. Among the other bills in-troduced in the Senate were these:

E. H. Brown—Probibiting appeal to the Appeals in an action to recover wages, sal-mpeasation for services, including expenses i thereto, or damages for breach of any contract therefor.

Senator Malby—To enable the St. Lawrence Power
Company of Massena to construct, maintain, and operate its canal for navigation, water supply, illumination, and other purposes, and to grant and confirm
unto said company the power of eminent domain.

Senator McCarren—To permit liquor selling on the
Wallabout Market lands.

The Assembly Cities Committee to-morrow will report these bills favorably: Mil report these bills favorably:

Assemblyman Brennan's, directing Mayor Van Wyck to appoint two additional Municipal Court Justices, one from the Sixth and one from the Seventh district of Brooklyn borough, who shall be keppublicana, and increasing the salaries of the Justices of the Municipal Court in all the boroughs from \$8,000 to \$7,000, except in Queens and Richmond boroughs, where the salaries are increased from \$8,000 to \$6,000.

26,000 to \$7,500, except in Queens and Eichmond borough, where the saiaries are increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

Mr. Brennan's, authorizing the payment of salaries of clerks temporarily employed in the collection department of the late city of Bruokiya.

Mr. Brennan's, amending the New York charter by providing that police doormen who have served three years shall rank as patrolmen of the fourth grade, with the pay of such grade.

Mr. Tiffany's, giving the Manhattan Hospital and Dispensary \$5,500 annually out of the New York city tresury.

Mr. Tiffany's, giving her Dispensary 63,000 annually out of the New York city treasury.

Mr. Bur's, empowering presiding Justice Goodrich of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to designate corporation newspapers in the Bronx, Queens, and Elehmond boroughs.

Mr. Traince's, authorizing the placing of Amy B. Conkin on the New York city retired teachers list with half pay.

Mr. Adler's, grading the employees of the railroad department of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, defining their hours of libor, creating a teaure of office for them, and establishing their salaries.

Mr. Nixon's, placing the Park avenue improvement work above 106th street in New York city in the hands of the Commissioner of Highways.

The Assembly Insurance Committee has de

hands of the Commissioner of Highways.

The Assembly Insurance Committee has decided to report favorably two bills of Assemblyman Bears. The first authorizes the State Superintendent of Insurance to pass upon the sufficiency of the capital stock of domestic mutual fire insurance companies and confines their operations to the insurance of property in this State. It has been stated erroneously that this bill affects the Lloyds associations.

The other bill provides that no life insurance policy shall be declared forfeited or laused by reason of the non-payment of premium unless notice has been sent to the policy holder at least thirty days before the premium is due.

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- The final report of the board of officers appointed to draw up a plan for reorganizing the National Guard was laid before Gov. Black to-day. The report is in the form o a bill to amend the military code in accordance with the scheme outlined in the preliminary re port a short time ago. Upon its approval by Gov. Black as Commander in Chief the bill will be introduced in both houses of the Legislature, probably this week. As yet no opposition to it has developed. Gov. Black will not have to wait for its passage in order to apnot have to wait for its passage in order to appoint a Major-General to command the entire
National Guard and to divide the First Brigade
in two. The nomination of Major Charles F.
Roe of Squadron A. who has been agreed upon
as the new Major-General, may be sent to the
Sonate for confirmation almost any day. The
order to divide the First Brigade is also likely to
be issued very soon. There is little doubt that
it will contemplate the election of new Brigadier-Generals rather than their appointment by
the Governor. the Governor.

New the Measter Bunt Will Begin

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- Now that Senator Lexow. Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has go back to Albany, the annual monster hunt will begin. It was arranged to-day that the combegin. It was arranged to day that the committee should give a hearing a week from to-morrow on Senator Cantor's anti-monster bill. It is intended to correct what Senator Cantor considers defects in last year's anti-monster law. As the Appellate Division now has these points under consideration, the bill is not likely to be considered seriously in advance of its decision.

New York Democratic Club Incorporated ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- The Borough of Manhatta: Democratic Club of New York City was incorpo rated to-day. The directors are Aaron Jacoba Henry Levy. Frederick Streams. Frederick Wilson, Juffus Simons, Mouros Michaels, E. C. Price, and Joseph Meyers of Manhattan.

Raw Bortoss Susgested for Musting Per-Out of Beach of the State.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.-The annual report of the State Board of Tax Commissioners for last year, submitted to the Legislature to-day, shows an increase of over \$300,000,000 in the assessment of real estate and over \$105,000,000 in persons property in the year 1897 over 1896, making a

total increase of over \$400,000,000. It is said that a comparatively small portion of this increase represents an actual addition to the taxable wealth of the State, but that far the larger proportion is attributable to a compliance with the requirements of the statute regarding the methods of taxation, and this almost alto gether owing to instructions given by the State Board to local assessors that all property must be assessed at its full value.

Even with these figures, the total personal asseasment is only about one-seventh the assess

sessment is only about one-seventh the assessment to the real property of the State, indicating that only a small proportion of the personal property is reached, and that that proportion is larnely assessed in agricultural districts where property is of a visible, tangible character open to observation of the assessor, thus causing added injustice to these communities.

The report also recommends that a method be devised for the assessment of all rallroads of the same class at a uniform rate per mile.

Attention is called to the method of dodging personal assessments by persona appearing before the assessment by personal appearing before the assessment by personal appearing before the assessment by the person appearing before the assessment by the person appearing before the assessment by the time appointed for hearing complaints, making affidavit that they are assessed. Legislation is advised for the purpose of remedying it to the effect that the name of the person should not be stricken from the assessment roll unless he shows that he is assessed for personal property at the place which he claims as his residence. Another recommendation is that the assessment of tangible, visible personal property should be made at the place where it is in some instances, rather than necessarily at the domicile of the owner. A vary considerable portion of the report is devoted to urging the repeal of the law allowing the deduction of debts from personal assessment.

The report recommends a small uniform tax to be paid by savings banks upon all deposits

the law allowing the detailed as small uniform tax personal assessment.

The report recommends a small uniform tax to be paid by savings banks upon all deposits liable thereto, directly to the State Comptreller. The report defends at great length the increase of the assessments on New York county, which is an annual proceeding of the State Board of Equalization.

A city official, familiar with the working of the Tax Department, smiled when he read the above report. His smile broadened into a grin when he came to that part in which the State Board of Equalization is defended for the manner in which it increased the assessments in New York in 1807.

which it increased the assessments in New 1 era in 1897.

"It's the same old game," he said. "The State Board of Equalization plays it every year, it meets in solemn seasion and hears arguments for the reduction of assessments in the sixty counties of the State. The result is almost always the same. The reductions asked for in the counties outside of New York are for the most part granted, the total of the decreases is footed up and the whole amount is sispped on the assessed vaination of New York. It's a great game, and its too old now to need any defence from the State Tax Commission."

TOM DUNN STAYED OFER. Pive Gorman Assemblymen Too Much for One

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- Tom Dunn, the Irish Sheriff New York, was taken into camp to-night by five German Assemblymen. The Sheriff came up here to attend a meting of the Sheriff's Assoclation. He intended to take the 5 o'clock train to New York. Just before he was ready to start for the station Jacob Fritz, a Tammany Assemblyman, called his attention to a device recently introduced which shows on a dial whether trains are on time or not. Mr. Fritz convinced the Sheriff that his train was fifteen minutes late. Mr. Dunn sat still and let the train come and go. Then the other four conspirators showed up in the persons of Assemblymen G. W. Myer and Henry Hachemeister of New York, Charles C. Schoeneck of Brooklyn, and Charles Kullman of Staten Island. They dragged Sheriff Dunn off to a German resort known as Zeller's where a clambake dinner had been spread in his honor.

"Sure, it's the first time I was ever taken in by five Dutchmen," said the Sheriff.

Nearly all the Democratic Assemblymen were on hand:

Before the collection of Sheriffs left the jall several of the prisoners were brought in to be released. One was a badly tattered negro who had been sent up for vagrancy.

"Your time is up," said Sheriff Schifferdecker of Albany.

"Yes, sah," responded the negro. "I spose I'se got to go. I don't know whar I'll go to. I introduced which shows on a dial

"Your time is up," said Sheriff Schilferdecker of Albany.
"Yes, sah," responded the negro. "I spose I'se got to go. I don't know whar I'll go to. I ain' got a cent."
"Take this," said Sheriff Dunn, pulling out a \$2 bill, "and tryael away out of the county before you forget it."

The purpose of the meeting of Sheriffs, of whom about affect were present, was to form an association to consider questions relating to the office of Sheriff, and to exchange ideas. Beyond electing Sheriff Schifferdecker of Albany President of the association little busis ness was transacted to-day.

CHARITIES OPPOSE IT.

Senator Absara's Bill Would Put a Premium on Pauperlam in This City. ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- Representatives of the Soproving the Condition of the Poor, the State Charities Aid Society, the State Board of Charities, the Children's Aid Society, the Charity Organization Society, the Juvenile Asylum, and the United Hebrew Charities, and Father Kincaid, in behalf of Archbishop Corrigan, appeaced before the Senate Cities Committee today in opposition to Senator Ahearn's bill auday in opposition to Senstor Ahearn's bill authorizing the Gerry society to direct that the custody of a child committed to an institution be given to its parent or guardian, who shall receive the money allowed to the institution to which it was committed. Secretary Hebbard of the State Beard of Charities said:

"The nature of the act is such as to warrant the belief in experienced minds that its practical effect would be to increase pauperism, and not to any appreciable extent relieve the distress sometimes incident to honest and self-respecting poverty. Under the present system of commitment to an institution there is every incentive for the parents to struggle to better their conditious so as to be able to reclaim their children, and thereby relieve the city of the burden of their support. Under such a system as this bill proposes the incentive to exertion would be completely undermined, for the greater the number of their children thus dependent upon the city, the less the need for, exertion on the part of the parents."

Similar arguments were made against the bill by the others, and also on the ground of unconstitutionality. A letter was also received from Mr. Gerry disapproving the measure.

Senator Ahearn intimated that the bill would be amended to apply only to indigent mothers. It passed both houses last year, but was vetoed by Mayor Strong. thorizing the Gerry society to direct that the

NEW TAX LIST FOR ROCKEFELLER. Mis Protest to Superintendent Skinner Uphel -New List Ordered,

ALBANY, Feb. 8 .- Superintendent Charles R. Skinner of the State Department of Publid Instruction to-day gave a decision austaining an appeal by John D. Rocke-feller, William C. Church, and others against James R. Delaney, Joseph H. Acker, and Thomas F. Hanley as trustees of Union Free School district No. 3, town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester county.

Mr. Rockeieller protested against a tax list which the school trustees had prepared apportioning the school district (axes. He contended that his real estate was assessed on the basis of too great a valuation. that his real estate was assessed on the basis of too great a valuation.

Superintendent Skinner finds that the tax list contained many errors. Certain real estate in the district was omitted from the list, and an appraisement was made on other property not situated in the district.

On the main ground of these traegularities, therefore, the Superintendent orders the assessment vacated and a new tax list made.

TO CANVASS HART'S 8 FOTES. The Socretary of State Calls a Special Macting of the State Board.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- A call was sent out by the Secretary of State to-day for a meeting of the State Board of Canvassers to be held in this city on Feb. 15 to canvass an amonded return from Westchester county, filed pursuant turn from Westchester county, filed pursuant to a court order, tertaining to the election of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial district. The State canvasers are called together on account of the effort making by Coler G. Hart of Brocklyn to accure a seat on the beach of the court. At the election last fail Hart received eight votes as a candidate for Supreme Court Justice to fill an alleged vacancy caused by the death of Justice Colvin E. Pratt, the previous year. An election to fill the vacancy was held, however, in 1896. Hart's contention is that there should have been an election last fall instead of the previous year, and that there was a vacancy to be filled for which no other candidate was voted for at the proper time except himself.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- Gov. Black to-day signed Assemblyman Wallace's bill legalizing the proceedings of a meeting in School District 14. Hempstead, Queens county, at which \$10,500 was appropriated for a new schoolhouse.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY

GOY. BOIES'S PLAN FOR SETTLING THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. Ten Years Sational Banks Will Wield Ban

gerous Power or He on the Road to Exituereacy Absolutely Sound and Invalnerable FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 8 .- Ex-Gov. Horace

Boles addressed a large audience here this evening under the auspices of the Library As-sociation on the subject "A National Currency, National Duty. What Should It Bel" In handling the monetary question the Governor ignored all party lines and presented views which are entirely new to the discussion of the subject. The audience, which was composed of members of all 'parties and included large delegations from a distance, were all impressed with the arguments supporting the presented, and the speaker was rewarded with equent applause.

In opening his subject Mr. Boles said that he esired to discuss the problem purely from a non-partisan standpoint and to present what he considered a solution of the questions involved to which he had long been giving careful consideration. After reviewing the present status of the national currency the speaker

"Disclaiming all pretence of knowledge that fits me above others to speak as a teacher of men on this subject, I desire to put on record this prediction; in less than another decade the national banks will hold the purse strings of the Government and will wield a power in the United States such as that as have made thrones tremble and republics disappear, or they will be upon the high road to final andicom plete extinction. If the latter, some plan will have been devised for the preservation of a nanal paper currency, excluding all other and

have been devised for the preservation of a national paper currency, excluding all other and sufficient in volume to constitute a just measure of all values, suscentible of expansion or contraction as the necessities of the Government require, absolutely sound in every respect, and so guarded by law as to be invulnerable from attack from enemies within or without.

"No one metal is sufficient for the basis of such a currency. To endure, it must have its root in the constitution with gold and silver so interwoven and welded about it that no power on earth can tear them apart or make the one the superior of the other. I would not retire a single dollar of the existing national currency, nor change it in any respect, except to make it all redeemable in the same way. It is wholly unnecessary that any part of it should be retired.

"Let Congress provide that for the redemption of existing United States and Treasury notes there shall be maintained in the Treasury a reserve of 25 per cent, of the aggregate of the face value of such notes outstanding, one half in silver buillion at the market value and one half in gold old buillion at the market value and one half in gold buillion at the same value; that three days grace shall be allowed for their redemption after demand and deposit in the Treasury for that purpore; that they shall be redeemed in gold or silver at the Government's option at the market price of the metal used for such purpose or in coin of either metal if coin is demanded, and shall thereupon be reissued as at present provided. That on the day of redemption the Treasurer shall purchase in the open market a quantity of bullion equal to that required for the redemption of the notes.

"Let Congress further provide that upon receipt of either gold or silver bullion at the none market a quantity of bullion at the open market a quantity of bullion equal to that required for redemption to the person deposit in the open markets of the world, redeemable on demand, subject to three days grace after deposition equ

of the world and into our own national Treasury.

"One thing more and our national currency would be complete. Preserve our present alliver coinage and silver certificates as we have them now and let the Government increase their volume as the necessities of the people require. They are the money of the masses. Let them remain such. Clear the field they should occupy of everything else. Call in and cancel every other note and coin of a denomination less than \$10 and fill their places with these up to the limit required for every day transactions of the great body of our people.

"Bankers and money kings can let them alone if they wish. The plain people will care for them. The silver dollar came down to them from the fathers of the republic. Be not afraid, To the extent of their necessities they will never discredit it."

STOLE \$7,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY. A St. Louis Burgiar Robs Mrs. James O. West of This City.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 8 .- Mrs. James O. West of New York was robbed of diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$7,000 last night. She and her husband, who live at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, are visiting Mrs. West's sunt, Mrs. W. W. Norton, at 4460 Laciede avenue. irs. West brought to St.

Mrs. West brought to St. Louis \$30,000 worth of diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. West occupy a front room at the Norton home.

The burglar scaled the front porch to the second story, and gained entrance by prying open a window with a jimmy. He rifled the dresser, but in his haste everlooked the remainder of Mrs. West's jewelry, which lay in a hat box in the same room. The most valuable pieces stolen were three pairs of diamond earrings and a crescent containing twenty-two stones; a dozen diamond stickpins were also taken.

Mr. and Mrs. West cellected the jewelry in Europe and the Orient. The robbery was not discovered until this morning, and the entire detective force is looking for the thief. Two other diamond robberies in the west end last night are attributed to the same culprit.

RIGHT TO KISS AND COO. A Georgia Stands by the Innlienable Privileges of Lovers.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 8.-D. A. Engesser uted 17-year-old Louis Cocalo in the City *Court to-day for making love to his 14-year-old daughter Mary. The old man said the young people had been associating long enough, and that he had been associating long enough, and that he was tired of the kissing that was going on. He added that he also understood that the young man had insulted Mary and her sister on the streets. The girl stuck firmly to her lover, and defended the kissing. Cocalo denied the allegation that he had insulted his sweetheart, and declared his intention of marrying her. Judge Caihoun soundly upbraided the father for his interference, and advised Coeslo to go ahead with his kissing and lovemaking.

The case was dismissed after Miss Engesser had denied her father's statements in order to unhold those of her lover.

TO ABOLISH GRADE CROSSINGS.

the Work. ALBANY, Feb. S .- The work of gradually abolshing the 9,000 grade crossings in the State will be began in a few weeks by the State Railroad Commission. The cost is to be

State Railroad Commission. The cost is to be borne, 50 per cent. by the railroad company and 25 per cent. each by the State and the municipality.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day decided to report favorably Senator Elleworth's bill appropriating \$100,000 to pay the State's share of the expense of commoneing the work. The commission has no defined plans for the commencement of the work, but will lay out a scheme as soon as this preliminary appropriation of \$100,000 is made a valiable. Candidates for Rhinelander Medal Wanted

Chief McCullagh called upon the precinct commanders yesterday to report to him any man in their command who had carned the right by any deed of bravery during the past year to be considered for the Rhinelander medal of valor. They are to report with full particu-lars by Feb. 15, and the board will then pick the man. The medal is of gold, and this is the first time it is to be bestowed.

A warm wave is passing over the country. It is in the nature of a "January thaw." Not a place in the United States reported a zero temperature; the lowest was 14" above at Albany.

In this city the day was generally fair, except for fog due to the warmer weather, highest official tem-perature 48°, lowest 88°; average humidity 57 per cent.; wind southerly; average velocity six miles an hour; barometer, corrected to road to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.41, S P. M. 30.38. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu

reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A. M. 37° 37° 6 P. M. 40° 33° 2 M. 40° 58° 0 P. M. 88° 33° 8 F. M. 41° 38° 12 Mid. 57° 33° WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY. For New England and sustern New York, generally fair, followed by increasing cloudiness at night;

outheast winds. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delawars, Maryland, and Virgin's, partly cloudy, possibly with rain at night; slightly BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS AGREE. Marmony at the Meeting of the Republican

The Republican County Committee of Brook lyn held its regular monthly meeting last night. There was no sign of a revival of the factional feeling which characterized almost every gath ering of the organization last year. Chairman

Walter B. Atterbury presided.

The committee by a decisive vote rejected Congressman Hurley's proposed amendment to the constitution, providing that the Assembly district and not the ward should be the basis for representation. The proposal to reduce the annual dues from \$25 to \$15 was also rejected. Fred C. Cocheu, one of the magnates in the Nassau Railroad Company, was chosen to fill

vacancy in the Seventh ward delegation The resignation of Senator George W. Brush as a delegate from the Seventh ward was received and accepted. In his letter to the committee Senator Brush gave no explanation for his action, and his withdrawal caused some

his action, and his withdrawal caused some comment. Buttling was in a conservative mood last night. While arguing against the substitution of the Assembly district for the ward lines he remarked: "I don't think the people are prepared for chances of any kind just now." From this it seems that the Brookfield disorganizers have failed to interest Jacob Worth's former first lieutentant in their movement. Just before the adjournment of the committee Delegate Keliaghan from the Tenth ward offered a resolution recommending the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and it was adopted by an unanimous vote. lopted by an unanimous vote.

ARTIST HEATON'S WIFE. She Files Her Answer to His Suit for Diverse

PERRY, Oklahoma, Feb. 8.-Mrs. Adella G. Heaton, formerly of New York city, wife of the artist, August H. Heaton, filed an answer to her husband's diverce suit here to-day. Artist Hea-ton filed a suit for divorce on Dec. 19, in which he charged her with gross neglect of duty. Heaton asserts that he was married in Now York city on Dec. 21, 1874, and that since 1890 his wife has not lived with him. He save that fter moving from New York to Washington his wife refused to enter society and spent

his wife refused to enter society and spent all her time in seclusion; that she took a trip to Europe, and that she was averse to good society, which hurt his business.

Mrs. Heaton denies these charges and says her husband never requested her to enter society with him. She charges that Heaton abandoned her in 1890 and sued her for a divorce in Washington, and the Court refused to grant the decree. He then came to Okiahoma, and, after consultation with lawyers, wrote his wife a letter requesting her to move here and live with him. This offer Mrs. Heaton refused, because, she says, she did not believe her husband sincere in the roquest, but only wanted to get her refusal, so that he would have another ground for a divorce suit.

The Court here allowed \$500 to Mrs. Heaton for lawyers fees and other expenses. She will ask for heavy alimony.

CAN'T BE A PRESBYTERIAN.

trocklyn Prosbytory Not Ready to Admit a Minister Who Comes from the Unitarians. At the midwinter meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery, held in the Arlington Avenue Church, the Rev. Dr. Archibald McDougall applied for admission. He said that he had en a Presbyterian from 1883 to 1889, but since then had been "working as an independent and under the auspices of Unitarian and other Christian churches."

and under the auspices of Unitarian and other Christian churches."

The matter was referred to a committee that subsrquently recommended that as Dr. McDougall's credentials came from the Unitarian Church, the Presbytery take no action. The Rev. Dr. Moment said."caution should be exercised. "Every; right schould be given Dr. McDougall."

A motion was made to invite Dr. McDougall to situe a corresponding member and be allowed to make a statement.

"I can't consent," said the Rev. Dr. L. R. Foote, "to have a man sit as a member of this body who has been a Unitarian and a Universalist. I haven't got as far as that."

Dr. McDougall then withdrew his application and subsequently said that he had seen and heard more than he cared for and was surprised.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME TO WED.

Returned on Being Beserted by Her Husband, Who Was Already Married. Kate Smith, a 17-year-old girl of 469 East 50th street, disappeared from her home on Jan. 31. She returned yesterday afternoon and told of a runaway marriage, followed by her husband's desertion. She was, up to the day on which she disappeared, a saleswoman at the Louvre, a dry goods store at 145th street and Third avenue. Two months ago a man called Fred Faulconer was engaged as a clerk. Kate and Fred fell in love and determined to get married. They accordingly journeyed to the home of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Barton at 264 Willis avenue, and were made man and wife. Rooms were engaged by the husband at 143d street and Morris avenue in a house owned by a Mrs. Levy. Up to Monday night all went well; then Fred quarrelled with his young wife went then read quartered with als young with and deserted her. While walking down Third avenue yesterday Kate encountered a fellow clerk. To him she related her tale of wee and was in turn informed that Faulconer had a wife and two children. On hearing this Kate returned to her parents. Detective Kearnan of the Morrisania police station is investigating her story.

TIFFANY WORKMAN INJURED. Alone When He Fell and Since Unable to Tell

What Happened

William S. Taylor, an employee of Tiffany & Co.'s factory in Newark, is lying in a critical condition at his home, 210 Sylvan avenue, from the effects of a fall through a hatchway in the factory on Monday afternoon. He tell to the ground, twenty feet below. His skull is fractured and one of his arms is badly injured. Recovery is doubtful. No one knows how the accident occurred, as Taylor was alone at the time and he has since been unable to talk. It is thought that he attempted to raise some machinery and that his fall was caused by the giving way of some ropes which he selzed in the belief that they were fastened at the bottom of the hatchway.

Business Troubles. Henry Neus, builder and manufacturer of artificial stone, of 454 East 116th street, made an assignment yesterday to Frank Kuhn without assignment yesterday to Frank Kubn without preference. The liabilities are about \$50,000 and the nominal assets probably \$60,000. L. C. King & Co. (Lewis C. King and George C. D. Todd), importers of sheliacs, chemicals, and East India products at 171 Front street, male an assignment yesterday to Samuel Victor Constant, giving preferences to Brown Bros. & Oo, for money advanced and merchandise delivered and to Retta R. Quackenbush \$10,000 for money advanced.

New Cavalry Troop in Brooklyn.

Twenty members of the Cortelyou Club of Vanderveer Park, Brooklyn, have organized a volunteer cavalry troop. It is purposed to have a membership of fifty and to adopt an attrac-tive uniform. William Banta and Frank Lane of Troop C will assist in the work of organiza-tion and will drill the members, most of whom

An Old Woman Asphyziated by Gas

When John Miller of 1 Boorsem place, Jersey City, returned home from a masquerade ball at 5 A. M. yesterday he found that his mother-inlaw, Mrs. Louise Henselman, had been asphyriated by gas. Mrs. Henselman was 81 years old. The gas had been turned on accidentally.

Gold Dust.

BEST:CO

If Your Child "Toes In"

It is contracting a habit that may in time, become a deformity. Parents have told us that they never noticed this fault till their attention was called to it by our advertisement, and are glad to avail themselves of the little



Weak Ankle Shoes, 31,80. Hygfenla Shoes, 89,85 to 88,75,

The right kind of shoes for all purposes, at the lowest prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT FINED Because a Straw Bond Was Given to Discharge

a Mechanics' Lies. Charles M. Bricks and his attorney, Williams M. Martine, were fined \$250 by Justice Daly of the Supreme Court yesterday because a straw bond had been given to discharge a mechanics' lien. Gates & Co. filed a mechanics' lien for building material sold to Bricks amounting to \$218.28. A bond to discharge the lien was given, signed by Bricks, Samuel Cuperman and George P. Kinne. On assurances that the bond was good the sureties were not examined, but counsel for Gates & Co. heard that the bond was worthless and got a stay of proceedings from

Justice Lawrence. Bricks proceeded to collect the money due him on his building contract without providing for the material men. Justice Daly says:

"The sureties on the undertaking to discharge the mechanics' lien are plainly men of straw, and the absence of any explanation by the party and the attorney who offered them justifies the presumption that the surety was known to be fictitious. The fact that the order for the discharge of the lien procured upon the sham undertaking was used to collect the money due upon the lien in violation of a stay of all proceedings under such order is evidence of an intent to impose false sureties upon this court, and use it to the damage of the plaintiff." without providing for the material men. Jus-

THE DOLES IN CLEVELAND. Hawali's President Confident That Annexation Will Come.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.-President Dole of the Hawaiian republic and party arrived in this city early this morning, where they remained until evening the guests of Charles Cate and family. Mr. Cate is a brother of Mrs. Dole. The party left for St. Louis this evening.
"I regard my trip as extremely satisfactory," said President Dole, "and feel confident that

the Hawaiian possessions will ultimately be annexed to the United States. At Washington I had a long consultation with President McKinley. It was a most satisfactory one. I think that the President's trevious expressions show that he favors annexation."

When a despatch in a morning newspaper, in which it was hinted that the Hawaiian annexation treaty might be abandoned for an annexation treaty might be abandoned for an annexation this view of the matter had arisen since he left Washington and be knew nothing of it.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Miss Sarah Thomson, daughter of Dr. William Thomson of this city and a niece of President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was married to Mr. Frederic Newell Watriss of New York to-day at St. Stephen's Church. The ceromony was performed at 1 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, rector of St. Stephen's, and was witnessed by a fashionable attendance of guests from Philadelphia and New York. The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Tessiere Fisher, Miss Maud Liv-ingston, Miss Anne Thompson, Miss Riter Car-son, Miss Salite Lesley, and Miss Katharine Caralli Mr. Fraderick Wuthkan of New York Cassatt. Mr. Frederick Winthrop of New York was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Morton Henry, Mr. Rudolph Agassiz, and Mr. Richard Amory of Boston; Mr. James Eustis, Mr. Chris-topher Columbus Baldwin, and Mr. Nelson Perkins of New York; Mr. Blair Painter of Pittsburg, and Dr. Archibald Grahame Thom-son.

Mr. Watrias, the bridegroom, belongs to one of the oldest families of New York. He is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '92, and is a member of the Porcellian Club, the Cambridge College Club, the Hasty Pudding Club, and several other social bodies in New York. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Dr. Thomson's residence, 1426 Walnut street.

Laundress Bites Her Employer's Hand. GREENPORT, Feb. 8 .- C. C. Wright, a botel keeper, was bitten by his laundress, Miss Katherine Goodwin, yesterday. Mrs. Wright took exception to rules laid down by Miss Goodwin regarding the cleaning of windows, and the laundress seized a water pitcher and hurled it at Mrs. Wright's head. Mrs. Wright hurried at Mrs. Wright's head. Mrs. Wright hurried downstairs to her husband. The laundress followed her and Mr. Wright demanded to know the reason for the sessuit. The only answer he received was a personal attack. The woman buried her fingers in his face and tore the flesh. He seized her hands and she sank her teeth in his hand. Mr. Wright hastened to the nearest doctor and had the wounds cauterized. The laundress is a pretty girl and usually unassuming. She left the village by trein.

The Alumni Association of St. John's College, Fordham, had its annual dinner last night at the Hotel San Remo. Dr. James N. Butler, '84. President of the college, was toastmaster, and made the opening address of welcome. The other tonats of the evening were "Alma Mater." by the Rev. Thomas S. Campbell; "Greater New York," by Francis V. S. Oliver, '80, Assistant District Attorney; "The Clergy," by the Rev. Edward F. Slattery, '72; "Our Colleges," by Richard H. Clarke; 'Historian,' by Thomas Gaffney Taafio, '90, and "The Clares of '97,' by Robert E. Mo-Donnell, '97.

The Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar-General, also spoke.

Druggists Against the Shorter Hours Bill. Seventy-five druggists met in the Kings County Pharmaceutical College on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and discussed the avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and discussed the bill that is to be presented in the Legislature calling for shorter hours of labor fordrug dierza. When the question was put to a vote as to whether the bill should be indorsed the vote was 72 to 3 against indorsing it.

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt-LD Washing Powder THE N. H. PATRHANK COMPANY, Et Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Gold Dust.